is to dominate or be dominated; there is to "be a State in which Jews and Arabs would live side by side as two nationalities with equal rights, like the British and Boers in South Africa, the Finns and Swedes in Finland, or the Germans and French in certain Swiss Cantons. A bi-national Palestine does not imply a renunciation of the claim to a Jewish National Home. If it is the aim of the Jewish National Home in Palestine to give the Jews an opportunity of shaping their own cultural and economic life not subject to the will of any other nation, the bi-national character of Palestine forms no obstacle. The difference between bi-nationalism in Palestine and the Minority Treaties in Eastern Europe is that under these Treaties the rights guaranteed to the minority are in a sense conceded by the majority, while in Palestine Jews and Arabs derive their rights on equal terms from the League of Nations. It is the advantage of the Mandatory system that it creates a political balance between two nationalities, even when they differ in numbers and power. Sir Norman Angell writes:

> Not the least service that the Palestine Mandate may perform is that, if successful, it may be a forerunner of a type of Government which will be more and more necessary, in some form or other, in various parts of the world. The government of Palestine is not a British Government, nor a Jewish Government, nor an Arab Govern-

ment; it is government; "international" government, if one must give it an adjective; though "impartial" should be the description towards which, it should strive.[1]

Of recent years the political conflict between Jews and Arabs has turned on the Arab demand that a constitutional system should be substituted for the present administration by officials, which, works without the participation of elected representatives. The Arabs quote Iraq, Transjordan, and Syria as examples of countries formerly under Turkish rule which now have popular representation; and they claim that

[1] Sec *Foreign Affairs* for December 1930 (London).